(c) Yes, Sir. It is a fact that Bihar is not included in the Eighth Schedule of the Income-tax Act for the purpose of five year tax holiday provision.

(d) The Eighth Schedule of the Income-tax Act consists of States and Union Territories in which, according to the backward areas Notification S.O. No. 165 dated 19-12-1986, corresponding to the existing list of industrially backward areas specified by the Ministry of Industry, all the districts are industrially backward. Since all the districts of Bihar are not industrially backward, the State of Bihar is not included in the Eighth Schedule.

(e) and (f) A Study Group has been constituted to explore methods for providing fiscal support for new industrial undertakings in industrially backward districts of States, which are not, as a whole classified as backward.

Classification of Cities

1407. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the cities/towns declard as "A", "B-1", "B-2" and "C" in Gujarat and Maharashtra separately;

(b) the details of house-rent allowance and compensatory (city) allowance admissible to the Central Government employees in each of the above classes of cities;

(c) when the classification of the cities was last made; and

(d) the time by when the final population figures of 1991 Census are likely to be received from the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) to (d) On the basis of the final population figures of the 1991 Census, cities//towns have been re-classified/upgraded for the purpose of grant of HRA/CCA to Central Govt. employees. A list of cities classified as 'A', 'B-1', 'B-2' and 'C' class in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra is given in Statement-1 (*See* below). The rates of HRA/CCA admissible in these cities is given in Statement-II (*See* below).

The classification of various cities/towns for the purpose of grant of HRA/CCA to Central Government employees was last done in 1983 on the basis of the final population figures of 1981 Census.

Statement-I

List of Classified cities in the state of Gujarat and Maharashtra for the purposes of HRA/CCA

State	Classification for HRA/CCA			
	"A"	"B-1"	"B-2"	"C"
1	2	3	4	5
Gujrat	1. Ahmedabad	1. Vadodara	1. Bhavnagar	1. Amreli
		2. Surat	2. Rajkot	2. Anand
				3. Anjar
				4. Ankleshwar
				5. Bharuch
				6. Bhuj
				7. Botad
				8. Dabhoi
				9. Doesa
				10. Dhoraji
				11. Dhrangadhra
				12. Dohad

Statement—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
				13. Gandhidham
				14. Gandhinagar
				15. Dodhra
				16. Gondal
				17. Himatnagar
				18. Jamnagar**
				19. Jetpur
				20. Junagadh
				21. Kalol
				22. Keshod
				23. Khambhat
				24. Mahesana
				25. Mahuva
				26. Morvi
				27. Nadiad
				28. Navsari
				29. Palanur
				30. Patan
				31. Petlad
				32. Porbandar
				33. Savarkundla
				34. Sidhpur
				35. Surendranagar
				36. Unjha
				37. Upleta
				38. Valsad
				39. Veraval
				40. Viramgam
				41. Visnagar
Maharashtra	1. Greater Bombay	1. Pune*	1. Amravati	1. Achalpur
	2. Nagpur		2. Aurangabad	2. Ahmedabad
			3. Kolhapur	3. Akola
			4. Nashik	4. Akot
			5. Sholapur	5. Amalner
				6. Ambejogai
				7. Ballarpur
				8. Barshi
				9. Bhandara
				10. Bhiwandi
				11. Bhusawal
				12. Bid
				13. Buldana
				14. Chalisgaon
				15. Chandrapur
				16. Dhule
				17. Gondia

Statement—*contd*

1	2	3	4	5
				18. Hinganghat
				19. Hingoli
				20. Ichalkaranji
				21. Jalgaon
				22. Jalna
				23. Kamptee
				24. Karad
				25. Khamgaon
				26. Latur
				27. Malegaon
				28. Malkapur
				29. Manmad
				30. Nalasopara
				31. Nanded
				32. Nandurabar
				33. Osmanabad
				34. Pandharpur
				35. Panvel
				36. Parabhani
				37. Parli
				38. Pusad
				39. Ratnagiri
				40. Sangli
				41. Satara
				42. Shrirampur
				43. Udgir
				44. Virar
				45. Wardha
				46. Yavatmal

NOTE—Whereas HRA is admissible in all the cities classified as 'A', "B-1", "B-2" and "C" at varying rates mentioned in Statement II, CCA is admissible at rates mentioned in Statement II in 'A', 'B-1' and 'B-2' class cities only.

*Pune is "A" class for CCA only.

**CCA is admissible at 'B-2' class rates in Jamnagar as a special case.

Statement-II

Rates of HRA/CCA Admissible to Central Government Employees

HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE

Pay Range	Amount of HRA (in Rs. P.M.)		
	'A', 'B-1' and 'B-2' cities	'C' class cities	Unclassified places
750—949	150	70	30
950—1499	250	120	50
1500—2799	450	220	100
2800—3599	600	300	150
3600—4499	800	400	200
4500 and above	1000	500	300

COMPENSATORY(CITY) ALLOWANCE

Pay Range	Amount of CCA in Class of cities Rs. P.M.		
	'A'	'B-1'	'B-2'
Below Rs. 950	30	25	20
Rs. 950 and above but below Rs. 1500 .	45	35	20
Rs. 1500 and above but below Rs. 2000	75	50	20
Rs. 2000 and above	100	75	20

Chemical used in Processing of Opium

1408. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that chemical which turns opium into heroin is produced in India but is smuggled into Pakistan and Burma in large quantities;

(b) whether Government propose to stop its production or reduce it or take any other steps to check its smuggling, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) Acetic Anhydride used for the manufacture of Heroin is also produced in India. It is sometime smuggled to Pakistan and Myanmar and some seizures have been effected in the area prohibited for movement of this chemical.

(b) The Acetic Anhydride a precursor chemical for manufacture of heroin has been declared as a 'Controlled Substance' under the NDPS Act, and notification of a scheme has been issued to regulate the manufacture, distribution, sale, imports, exports, and consumption of Acetic Anhydride; and imposition of controls on movement of the chemical within 50 Kms of Indo-Pak Border and 100 Kms of Indo-Myanmar Border. Industry has also been approached to cooperate in exercising control over the substance.

(c) As Acetic Anhydride is also used in the manufacture of drugs and chemicals it is not feasible to stop its manufacture.

Bilateral Investment Guarantee Agreements

1409. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to sign bilateral investment guarantee agreements with U.S.A., U.K., Germany and South Korea in the near future;

(b) if so, the total amount of investment expected from these countries; and

(c) the areas where the investments are going to be made by these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Government of India is in the process of devising a model Bilateral Investment Protection Agreement. The issue of entering into a Bilateral Investment Protection Agreement with various countries will be decided thereafter.

(b) and (c) While the signing of BIPT is expected to provide an enabling environment for attracting investment, it will not be possible either to quantify the levels or specify areas of investment by the foreign countries as these would depend on the foreign investors perceptions.